

Central Café

demonstrating the Laboratory's commitment to change

The Central Café demonstrates the Laboratory's commitment to improving the quality of life for its workforce and modernizing its facilities. The Central Café is a visible response to the recommendations made during the 2001 employee survey regarding work/life issues. It also represents the Laboratory's first and largest project using Institutional General Plant Project (IGPP) funding.

The Central Café offers higher quality food service options, giving employees more choices on site. We have nearly doubled the serving capacity and can handle twice the number of daily lunches (from 700 to 1200). Eurest Dining Services is now able to serve you better with additional grills and ovens, an exhibition cooking area, new sandwich and salad bars, and a gourmet coffee and espresso bar. Using approximately 16,000 sq. ft. of space, there is increased indoor and outdoor seating with a panoramic view, and a conveniently located UNCLE Credit Union ATM on the north exterior of the facility.

IGPP is a recently approved funding mechanism for minor (less than \$5M) new construction projects of a general institutional nature at multi-program sites. This method of funding was approved for use by the Department of Energy (DOE)/National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) in 2002, after many years of effort by the LLNL CFO Directorate and other DOE/NNSA laboratories. Prior to IGPP funding, it was difficult to support a general purpose project like the Café because it was not linked to a specific program and program sponsor. This mechanism provided the way to move forward on this important project.

This is part of our ongoing effort to enhance employee work/life opportunities.

Highlights

- The Laboratory's first and largest project using Institutional General Plant Project funding.
- Approximately 16,000 sq. ft. of space.
- Part of our ongoing effort to enhance employee work/life opportunities, ensuring the quality of the workplace to retain a quality workforce.



This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by University of California, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract W-7405-Eng-48.



University of California